

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method of creating dot data representing recording states of ink dots in order to perform color printing by ejecting ink from nozzles of a print head during main scanning to thereby record ink dots on a printing medium, the method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) providing a print head that includes a plurality of nozzle groups for ejecting plural types of inks, respectively, each of the plurality of nozzle groups including a plurality of nozzles whose nozzle pitch in a sub scanning direction is larger than a pitch of print pixels;
  - (b) storing color image data for an area corresponding to a height of entire nozzles of the print head in the sub scanning direction that are used during each main scanning pass of color printing into a first buffer;
  - (c) selecting color image data that represent a color image part on a plurality of printing-subject lines subject to recording of ink dots performed by the plurality of nozzle groups during a single main scan from the first buffer;
  - (d) performing at least a halftone process that uses a threshold pattern having a printing resolution on the selected color image data on the plurality of printing-subject lines to create dot data representing recording states of ink dots in print pixels on the selected printing-subject lines, and storing the dot data into a second buffer; and
  - (e) outputting the dot data from the second buffer.

2. (original): A method according to claim 1, wherein

the color image data have a lower resolution than the printing resolution.

3. (original): A method according to claim 1, wherein

the color image data stored into the first buffer are expressed in a first color system that uses three color components to express any colors, and

the step (d) includes converting from the first color system to a second color system that uses the plural types of inks to express any colors prior to the halftone process.

4. (original): A method according to claim 1, wherein

when print pixel positions on each printing-subject line subject to recording of ink dots during the single main scan include recording-subject pixel positions that are subject to recording of ink dots and non recording-subject pixel positions that are not subject to recording of ink dots during the single main scan, the step (d) includes replacing values of dot data for the non recording-subject pixel positions among dot data on each printing-subject line with a value representing non-formation of dot.

5. (currently amended): A print control device for creating dot data representing recording states of ink dots in order to perform color printing by ejecting ink from nozzles of a print head during main scanning to thereby record ink dots on a printing medium, the print head having a plurality of nozzle groups for ejecting plural types of inks, respectively, each of the

plurality of nozzle groups including a plurality of nozzles whose nozzle pitch in a sub scanning direction is larger than a pitch of print pixels, the print control device comprising:

    a first processor for storing color image data for an area corresponding to a height of entire nozzles of the print head in the sub scanning direction that are used during each main scanning pass of color printing into a first buffer;

    a second processor for selecting color image data that represent a color image part on a plurality of printing-subject lines subject to recording of ink dots performed by the plurality of nozzle groups during a single main scan from the first buffer;

    a third processor for performing at least a halftone process that uses a threshold pattern having a printing resolution on the selected color image data on the plurality of printing-subject lines to create dot data representing recording states of ink dots in print pixels on the selected printing-subject lines, and storing the dot data into a second buffer; and

    a fourth processor for outputting the dot data from the second buffer.

6. (original): A print control device according to claim 5, wherein the color image data have a lower resolution than the printing resolution.

7. (original): A print control device according to claim 5, wherein the color image data stored into the first buffer are expressed in a first color system that uses three color components to express any colors, and the third processor performs conversion from the first color system to a second color system that uses the plural types of inks to express any colors prior to the halftone process.

8. (original): A print control device according to claim 5, wherein when print pixel positions on each printing-subject line subject to recording of ink dots during the single main scan include recording-subject pixel positions that are subject to recording of ink dots and non recording-subject pixel positions that are not subject to recording of ink dots during the single main scan, the third processor performs replacing values of dot data for the non recording-subject pixel positions among dot data on each printing-subject line with a value representing non-formation of dot.

9. (currently amended): A computer program product for creating dot data representing recording states of ink dots in order to perform color printing by ejecting ink from nozzles of a print head during main scanning to thereby record ink dots on a printing medium, the print head having a plurality of nozzle groups for ejecting plural types of inks, respectively, each of the plurality of nozzle groups including a plurality of nozzles whose nozzle pitch in a sub scanning direction is larger than a pitch of print pixels, the computer program product comprising:

    a computer readable medium; and  
    a computer program stored on the computer readable medium, the computer program causing a computer to implement the functions of:

    (a) storing color image data for an area corresponding to a height of entire nozzles of the print head in the sub scanning direction that are used during each main scanning pass of color printing into a first buffer;

(b) selecting color image data that represent a color image part on a plurality of printing-subject lines subject to recording of ink dots performed by the plurality of nozzle groups during a single main scan from the first buffer;

(c) performing at least a halftone process that uses a threshold pattern having a printing resolution on the selected color image data on the plurality of printing-subject lines to create dot data representing recording states of ink dots in print pixels on the selected printing-subject lines, and storing the dot data into a second buffer; and

(d) outputting the dot data from the second buffer.

10. (original): A computer program product according to claim 9, wherein the color image data have a lower resolution than the printing resolution.

11. (original): A computer program product according to claim 9, wherein the color image data stored into the first buffer are expressed in a first color system that uses three color components to express any colors, and the function (d) includes converting from the first color system to a second color system that uses the plural types of inks to express any colors prior to the halftone process.

12. (original): A computer program product according to claim 9, wherein when print pixel positions on each printing-subject line subject to recording of ink dots during the single main scan include recording-subject pixel positions that are subject to recording of ink dots and non recording-subject pixel positions that are not subject to recording of ink dots during the single main scan, the function (d) includes replacing values of dot data for the non

recording-subject pixel positions among dot data on each printing-subject line with a value representing non-formation of dot.